<u>Claims</u>

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- 1. A method for measuring the sagging of a glass panel while bending the glass panel on a ring mould (1), said method comprising measuring the sagging with a matrix camera and having the measurement data coupled to control the progress of a bending process, particularly the heating of glass or the abortion of a bending process, **characterized** in that on the surface of glass or between the glass panels is artificially made a point or points detectable by a camera and the camera is aimed directly towards the glass for detecting the point or points.
- 2. A method as set forth in claim 1 for measuring the sagging of a glass panel or two superimposed glass panels lying on a ring mould inside a bending furnace, **characterized** in that the ring mould (1) is provided with separate fixed pointers (2), facilitating a camera-operated measurement and having no effect on a bending process.
- 3. A method as set forth in claim 1 or 2 for measuring the sagging of a glass panel or two superimposed glass panels lying on a ring mould inside a bending furnace, **characterized** in that a point or points on glass surface is made visible to the camera by placing on the surface of the glass panel or between the glass panels some material non-disturbing to a bending process in the form of a single pile, clod, dot, or drop.
- 4. A method as set forth in claim 1 or 2 for measuring the sagging of a glass panel or two superimposed glass panels lying on a ring mould inside a bending furnace, **characterized** in that a point on glass surface is made visible to the camera by directing a laser beam to the point.
- 30 5. A method as set forth in claim 1, 2 or 4 for measuring the sagging of a glass panel or two superimposed glass panels lying on a ring mould inside a

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bending furnace, **characterized** in that a point on glass surface is made visible to the camera by placing on the surface of the glass panel or between the glass panels some material non-disturbing to a bending process in the form of an extensive area, and by directing a light beam or beams to this area.

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6. A method as set forth in any of claims 2-5, **characterized** in that the camera is placed above the glass on an axis, whose direction is substantially transverse relative to a line segment between the pointers (2).